

ANDHRA PRADESH

RECRUITMENT OF ASSISTANT PROFESSORS IN THE UNIVERSITY SYLLABUS FOR THE SCREENING TEST

PSYCHOLOGY SUBJECT CODE - 55

1. Bio Basis of Psychology

- Structure & Function of Nervous System: Basic units, structure organization of nervous system.
- Muscular & Glandular System: Types & Functions of Endocrine System.
- Genetic Influences on Behaviour.

2. Attention, Perception and Awareness:

- Approaches to the Study of Perception: Gestalt and physiological approaches.
- Perceptual Organization: Laws of Organization.
- Perceptual Constancies: Size, Shape and Brightness, Illusion; Perception of Depth and Movement.
- Role of motivation and learning in perception.
- Attention & perception,
- Extrasensory Perception.

3. Learning–Memory and Forgetting

- Classical conditioning: Procedure, Phenomena and related issues.
- Instrumental learning: Phenomena, Paradigms and theoretical issues.
- The Principle of Reinforcement: Basic variables and schedules.
- Cognitive approaches to learning–latent learning, observational learning, verbal& discriminated learning.
- Memory Processes: Encoding, Storage, Retrieval.
- Stages of Memory: Sensory memory, Short–Term Memory (STM) and Long–Term Memory (LTM). Episodic and Semantic memory.
- Nature & Theories of Forgetting: Interference, decay, retrieval.

4. Thinking – Problem Solving

- Theories of thought processes: Associationism, Gestalt, Information processing.
- Concept formation: Rules and strategies.
- Role of concepts in thinking.
- Information Processing - Models of Thinking.
- Reasoning: Deductive and inductive.
- Problem – Solving: Type and strategies.

Human Intelligence:

- Ability–Aptitude and Achievement.
- Nature of Intelligence: Genetic, Social, Eco–cultural determinants.
- Theories of intelligence.
- Individual and group differences: Extent and causes.
- Measurement of general intelligence.
- Extremes of Intelligence.

5. Motivation and Emotion

- Development of Motivation: Instincts, needs, drives, incentives, motivational cycle.
- Approaches to the Study of Motivation: Psychoanalytical, ethological, S–R Cognitive, humanistic.
- Biological Motives.
- Social Motives.
- Motivational factors in aggression.
- Physiological correlates of emotions–Adaptive and Descriptive.
- Theories of emotions: James–Lange, Cannon–Bard, Schachter and Singer.

6. Human Development & Interventions

- Developmental Process: Nature
- Factors governing development.
- Developmental Stages.
- Developmental tasks of Different Stages.
- Implications of Developmental Stages on Personality.
- Development as a lifelong process.

Social Basis of Behavior:

- Socialization Group & Social Influence.
- Social Perception.
- Attribution – Compliance and Attitudes.
- Societal Ideology and Behaviourl Study-Applications-Health.
Environment & Law: Personal Space, Crowding and Territoriality.

7. Psychopathology & Mental Health

- Concept of Psychopathology–Classification of Psychological Disorders, Causative Factors.
- Therapeutic Approaches – Psychoanalysis. Gestalt, Existential, Behavior therapy – Person-centered, REBT, CBT, Play Therapy, Positive Psychotherapy, Transactional Analysis.

8. Personality, Stress – Coping-Adjustment

- Determinants of personality: Biological and socio – cultural.
- Approaches to the study of personality: Psychoanalytic, neo–Freudian, social learning, trait and type, cognitive, Humanistic.
- Self–Concept: Origin and development.
- Personality Assessment: Psychometric and projective tests.
- Conflicts–Sources and Types: Anxiety, Frustration, Reactions to Frustration.
- Defense mechanism and adjustment.

9. Measurement and Testing

- Origin of Psychological measurement – Psychometry, Mental Testing.
- Psychological Test – Nature, Characteristics.
- Test Construction: Item writing, item analysis.
- Standardization of Psychological Test - Reliability, validity and norms.
- Types of Tests: Intelligence, aptitude, personality, Interest Inventories, Neuro-psychological tests.
- Attitude Scales–Semantic Differential Scale, Likert Scale and interest inventories.
- Educational measurement and evaluation.

10. Research Methodology and Statistics

- Meaning of Research – Objectives and Dimensions.
- Research Problem, Variables, Hypotheses, Sampling.
- Paradigms of Research: Qualitative, Qualitative Mixed Methods.
- Methods of Psychological Research: Observations, Interview, Quantitative, Survey, Experimental, Quasi-Experimental, Field Study, Cross-Cultural, Phenomenology, Focused Group, Case Study, Ethnography.

Statistics:

- Measures of Central tendency, parametric and non-parametric statistics, correlational analysis, multivariate statistical techniques – Multiple regression analysis, factor analysis, DFA.
- Experimental Designs: ANOVA (one-way factorial), Randomized Block designs, MANOVA, ANCOVA, Repeated Measures design.